

# The Salt Lake Tribune

MORE PATIENCE.  
MORE CHARITY.  
A little more devotion, a little more love, a little more faith, and a little more hope, and the future will be a better place than the present. The world is full of light and life, and the future is full of hope and promise.

XXVIII, NO. 33. WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1908.

NOW ALTOGETHER FOR A CAPITAL BUILDING  
That will do Utah and the intermountain country proud. The state needs it and it is able to build. Then a plan by which it can be accomplished should not be impossible. A capital building, 200,000 for Salt Lake City in 1910.

10 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

## CONTINUES GAIN GROUND FIVE ARE KILLED AND TEN WOUNDED

**Bloody Battle in Okmulgee, Okla., Between Negro Desperado and Officers.**  
**MURDERER KILLS FOUR BEFORE BEING SLAIN**  
After Being Wounded, Negro Sets Fire to Own House and Is Burned to Crisp.

OKMULGEE, Okla., Nov. 15.—Five persons were killed and ten others wounded this afternoon in a fight between Jim Deckard, a negro desperado, and local officers.

**The Dead.**  
EDGAR ROBINSON, sheriff of Okmulgee county.  
HENRY KLABER, assistant chief of police of Okmulgee.  
Two negroes, named Chapman, brothers.  
JIM DECKARD, negro.

**The Wounded.**  
Steve Grayson, Indian boy, fatally.  
Vic Farr, chief of police, shot through shoulder.  
Deputy sheriff, name not learned, arm broken.  
Seven others, slightly wounded.



Foraker: "I'll Be a Great Republican Thanksgiving, But Somehow or Other I Feel Just Like the Turkey!"

OKMULGEE, Okla., Nov. 15.—The body of Jim Deckard, a negro desperado, was found this morning in a field near the town. He had been shot by local officers. The body was found with four other dead men and ten wounded men. The wounded men are now in the hospital.

**Kills Another Officer.**  
Sheriff Robinson gathered a posse in a few minutes and hurried to the scene. Part of the posse was made up of a group of negroes, whom the sheriff commissioned as deputies. As the posse approached the house Deckard opened fire with a rifle, firing as rapidly as he could load his weapon. Sheriff Robinson fell first, instantly killed. Then the two Chapman brothers, negro deputies, were slain. Deckard's house was surrounded by a frenzied mob of armed men. Fire was set to a house just north of Deckard's, and the flames spread to the house in which Deckard was hiding. Deckard was seen to strike a match and set fire to his own house, which was soon a roaring furnace in which his body was baked. Deckard evidently had a large quantity of ammunition stored in his house, for many cartridges exploded while the house was burning.

**Militia Held in Readiness.**  
Governor Haskell, at Guthrie, was notified of the battle and of the bad feeling between whites and negroes that had grown out of it and threatened a race riot. The governor at once ordered the militia company at Muskogee to prepare to go to Okmulgee, and a special train was made ready to carry the troops. The governor remaining at his office to keep in touch with the situation. News of the preparation to send militia here had a good effect on the disorderly element of both races, and at 7 o'clock tonight the crowd has dispersed and further trouble is not expected.

When it became known that no other negro had assisted Deckard against the officers, the talk of reprisals subsided.

**Town Is Quiet Now.**  
A telephone message from Governor Haskell at 10 o'clock tonight says he will not order the Muskogee company to Okmulgee unless he receives further information. The local officials have advised him that the town is quiet, still there is much feeling over the events of this afternoon. The streets of Okmulgee are being patrolled by a force of militia, and it is thought the militia will find the town restored to its usual quiet.

During the past week the district court has been in session at Okmulgee and there has been a wholesale conviction of negro bootleggers. Yesterday a protest was made because the white officers convicted the negroes as fast as they came up for trial. A negro woman was to be tried Saturday and Judge Alexander had a special jury composed of negroes to try her. She was acquitted, and tomorrow an effort will be made to quash the panel of negro jurors.

## TO THANK PRESIDENT FOR LESSENING BURDEN

HONOLULU, Nov. 15.—Embassador Tang Shao Yi, envoy extraordinary to the United States from the Chinese government, and Prince Tuan, a nephew of the late emperor of China, arrived here from the Orient tonight on the steamer Mongolia, enroute to Washington, D. C., to thank the president for his remission of the Boxer indemnity.

The party was met at the dock by a military escort, composed of two companies of the national guard and two companies of regulars. The national salute was fired in honor of the visitors, and the thanks of the Chinese emperor were expressed by the president.

## SIX PERSONS HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 15.—Six persons were injured, two of them dangerously, today when a prominent automobile dealer, turned his automobile over an eight-foot embankment to escape crashing into a car.

## CLAIMS CREDIT FOR BUSINESS REVIVAL

**National Prosperity Association Not Backward in Warm Self-Praise.**

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—President E. M. Simmons of the National Prosperity association today made public a letter, which he has sent to all members of the association, announcing the completion of its work.

The association, says the letter, prevented President Roosevelt from sending any more messages to congress that had the appearance of an attack on large corporations.

The letter of President Simmons in part follows:

"The work of the National Prosperity association is finished. The object for which it was organized, namely, to hasten the return of prosperity, has been accomplished. Results far better than we had expected were obtained. Among the most important of these was the visit of President Roosevelt, which resulted in his not sending any more messages to congress or doing anything that had the appearance of being an attack upon railroads or other large corporations."

"Perhaps the most important thing is the change in public sentiment toward railroads and large corporations—especially in the south and southwest. 'Muck-rakers' have ceased to show their heads; demagogues have shut their mouths, and a very healthy state of mind prevails toward these industries, whereas, previous to our work, there was a vicious antagonism clearly evident among the masses of the people, most of whom held their views or opinions without giving the subject proper thought."

## PAUPER HAS NO RIGHT OF HOMESTEAD ENTRY

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 15.—A special to the Independent from Great Falls, Mont., says:

"This office has no authority to give away public lands. If the defendant is to be supported by charity, let it be done by the community in which he resides. The text of a decision received from the commissioner of the general land office, reversing the decision of the local office, holding for cancellation the homestead entry of Louis Herring, located near this city."

## Big Fire in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15.—The five-story building occupied by the P. M. K. exchange, 5 and 19-cent store, and the M. Phillipsborn company, ladies' suits and cloaks, located in the shopping district on Euclid avenue, was damaged by fire today. Loss, \$200,000.

## Boy Instantly Killed

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 15.—The 4-year-old son of C. M. Derby was instantly killed and Mr. and Mrs. Derby were badly injured at Natoma, eighteen miles east of this city today, when the automobile in which the three were riding was struck by a freight train going forty miles an hour.

## Ex-Congressman Dies

WOBBURN, Mass., Nov. 15.—Edward D. Hayden, vice-president and secretary of the Boston & Albany railroad, and a member of the forty-ninth and fiftieth congresses, died of apoplexy in his bed at the Woburn Unitarian church, aged 55 years.

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## SKELETON TELLS STORY OF LONG-AGO TRAGEDY

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 15.—The bleached skeleton of an unknown man, the decaying bones of a monster bear and the twisted barrel of an old-fashioned gun—mute evidences of a mortal combat between man and beast years ago—were discovered in a remote section of the Flathead Indian reservation near Dixon a few days ago by a hunting party. The skeleton of the man lay close beside that of the bear as though both had gone down together in a terrific death struggle. All to pieces, the fact that the combat must have occurred thirty or thirty-five years ago as the wooden stock of the gun had rotted entirely away and the gun barrel was of a style in use about that time.

## CARRIED TO HER DEATH BY PLUNGE OF AUTO

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 15.—Carrying one of its occupants to her death, an automobile in which were seven persons, plunged over a precipitous bluff overlooking the Spokane river shortly after 6 o'clock tonight. The party in the machine was composed of William A. Nichols, president of the Nichols Investment company, his three sisters, Mrs. H. C. Swann, Mrs. Mary Nichols and Miss Mona Nichols. H. C. Swann of the Swann-McCain Electrical company, a brother-in-law, Chauffeur Charles Chambers and William Falk, law lounge-Rose Automobile company.

## MISSING YOUNG WOMAN LOCATED IN CHICAGO

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 15.—Edna Clark, the young Alameda art student, who has been missing from home and for whom the police of Oakland and San Francisco have been searching since October 27, is safe and well in Chicago. A letter was received today by the girl's mother, Anita Y. Mack, in this city, in which the writer says she is well. The letter states that the girl is working in Chicago under an assumed name.

## JAPAN'S FLEET READY FOR BIG NAVAL REVIEW

KOBE, Japan, Nov. 15.—Preliminary to the great naval review, November 17, thirty battleships and many torpedo boats are in position off this port.

## OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 15.—Fire early Sunday morning destroyed the west half of the Nebraska Moline Plow company's building, together with its contents, a large stock of buggies, wagons and farm machinery. Loss \$100,000.

## MISS ELKINS IS NOT ENGAGED TO THE DUKE

**Emphatic and Unqualified Denial of Many Statements Dictated by Her Father.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins tonight made the emphatic announcement that no engagement exists between his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, and the Duke of the Abruzzi. The statement was made with the knowledge and consent of Miss Elkins, who has done things and accomplished much, besides being a distinguished officer of highest rank in his country.

## High Regard for the Duke

While the senator made it clear that Miss Elkins and the duke are not engaged, he was not unmoved by the duke's birth and position, but, added to this, he is an able man of the highest character, a well-known explorer and scientist, one who has done things and accomplished much, besides being a distinguished officer of highest rank in his country.

## AMERICAN CATHOLICS HOLDING CONFERENCE

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The first American Catholic extraordinary congress, promised by its members as destined to open a new epoch in the progress of the church, convened for a four days session here today in the presence of prelates, clergymen and laymen from many points of the United States and Canada. Pope Pius X was represented by Most Rev. Dominico Falconio, archbishop of Larissa and apostolic delegate to the United States, who, in the initial ceremony, presented the apostolic blessing and congratulations.

## LOOK TO VON BUELOW

The powerful conservative interests look to Prince von Buelow to obtain guarantees that His Majesty will faithfully observe the will of the minor German kingdoms and of parliament, and that in foreign affairs even the least important business shall be transacted along the high and by the consent of the chancellor.

## GERMAN EMPEROR IS LOSING GROUND

**His People Greatly Aroused by Ruler's Assumption of Too Much Power.**

AUDIENCE AT KIEL WITH VON BUELOW POSTPONED  
Delay Due to Sudden Death of General Count Huelsen-Haezler.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—Because of the tragic death of General Count Huelsen-Haezler, chief of the German military cabinet, the emperor has telegraphed Chancellor von Buelow that the audience arranged to take place at Kiel tomorrow aboard the battleship Deutschland must be deferred. The emperor will return to Berlin Tuesday, when the meeting between him and the imperial chancellor, which the country awaits with intense feeling, is expected to take place.

Count Huelsen-Haezler was laughing and talking after dinner at Donaueschingen last evening when he suddenly fell, stricken with apoplexy, in the emperor's presence, and died almost immediately. He held the position of imperial adjutant for nineteen years and was the general's constant companion. He had the ability to tell most interesting stories in the Berlin dialect, and had an immense influence in the army because of the promotions passing through his hands. The higher commands depended much upon his judgment.

**Buler Much Affected.**  
Emperor William was greatly shocked at the death of his aide, and cancelled all engagements at Kiel, but after a requiem mass was said at Donaueschingen early this morning, at which the emperor laid a wreath upon the casket containing the body, he went to Baden-Baden, where the emperor is visiting her great aunt, the Grand Duchess Louise. His majesty will return to Donaueschingen tomorrow and from there will proceed to Berlin.

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Public irritation against the emperor, as indicated in the newspapers and in general conversation wherever one goes, seems to increase with the delay in receiving the chancellor. The expectation appears to be that the emperor, if he recognizes the feeling of the country, will make some sort of a declaration which may tranquilize its subjects.

The depth of the popular sense of grievance against the emperor is almost inexplicable. One of the leaders of the National Liberals in the Reichstag said: "The emperor has lost 50 per cent of his influence in Germany within two weeks."

**Loss of Influence Charged.**  
The general manager of one of the principal machinery works in Berlin, who was present when this remark was made, added: "Yes, he has lost 90 per cent."

The growing feeling against Emperor William's personal initiative, both in internal and external affairs, was suddenly released by his now famous "published interview," there have been exhibitions of violence that have astonished even the most radical circles. The "interview" merely has been the occasion for a passionate expression of the German people's desire that the sovereign's power shall be limited to close constitutional interpretations.

"The people have become conscious," says Heinrich Rumpel, editor of the Tagliche Rundschau, a conservative court organ, which is supposed to be the emperor's favorite paper, "that their welfare or the ill of the empire depends upon a single individual who has done nothing this week to quiet the fears of the people or to become reconciled with them. His Majesty seems to have little appreciation of how his personal hobbies and antipathies are regarded."

**None to Defend Cause.**  
No journal can be found in the country that does not take the position that the emperor's personal power in affairs of state must be limited, and a great number of clippings, embodying the contents of the newspapers, have been assembled by the foreign office and forwarded to Baron Rucker-Jensen. These will be submitted to the emperor for examination.

As to what terms should be adopted, the country as a whole seems to be in doubt, but the Socialists and Radicals are loud in their demands for strict parliamentary responsibility. Dr. Theodore Barth, leader of one of the Radical parties in the Reichstag, says that the emperor is the strongest colleague the Radicals have, and that he has done more to show the people the need of responsible government than years of national debate could have done.

**Look to Von Buelow.**  
The powerful conservative interests look to Prince von Buelow to obtain guarantees that His Majesty will faithfully observe the will of the minor German kingdoms and of parliament, and that in foreign affairs even the least important business shall be transacted along the high and by the consent of the chancellor.

The chancellor will present to the emperor a strong statement with reference to the attitude of the Reichstag, saying that the entire body had assented to declarations made by its members that the emperor had exceeded his constitutional authority in discussing with foreigners controverted questions with which the government is identified. He will endeavor to impress His Majesty with the fact that the people at large and the press of the country are opposed to his intervention in affairs for which the chancellor and other German officials of state are responsible.

## EMPRESS OF CHINA CALLED BY DEATH

**Passing of Tsz Hsi An, Who for Nearly Half-Century Ruled With Iron Hand.**

CHILD OF THREE YEARS IS NOW UPON THRONE  
Forbidden City in Mourning, but No Serious Outbreaks Are Feared.

PEKING, Nov. 15.—Tsz Hsi An, the dowager-empress of China, autocratic head of the government, which she directed without successful interference since 1861, and without protest since 1881, died, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The announcement of the dowager-empress's death was official and followed closely upon the announcement that Kunang Hsu, the emperor, had died yesterday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but it is believed the deaths occurred a considerable time before that set down in the official statement.

An edict issued at 8 o'clock this morning placed upon the throne Prince Pu Yi, the three-year-old son of Prince Chun, the regent of the empire, in accordance with a promise given by the dowager-empress soon after the marriage of Prince Chun in 1903. An edict issued on Friday made Prince Pu Yi heir-presumptive.

**Troops Were at Hand.**  
The foreign legations were notified this morning by the foreign board, of the death of the emperor and the succession of Prince Pu Yi. Troops have been in readiness for several days to quell any disorders that might arise on the death of King Hsu. The possibility of uprisings was made greater because of the fact that the death of the dowager-empress was known to be close at hand. Two divisions of troops have been held in reserve, and are now stationed in various quarters of the city. Twenty guardmen were dispatched to guard the legation, but up to the present the duties of the forces have been slight. It was announced that the legation guard was ordered out at "the special call of the legations, on account of the emperor's death."

Prince Chun, the regent, has ordered the viceroys and governors to take precautions for the continuation of the administration of the provinces as heretofore, and he has ordered a hundred days of mourning. The court will go into mourning for three years.

**City in Mourning.**  
Peking has already been greatly transformed. All red objects have been removed and blue substituted. The people learned this evening of the death of the dowager-empress, and although the Chinese are in no wise emotional, they showed that they were profoundly impressed by the passing of their powerful ruler. The foreigners in the city were watching the strange ceremonies with great interest. Elaborate rites are being observed. A flood of edicts has been sent forth.

Deaths observed of three thousand years also marked the passing of the emperor and dowager. They died alone and unattended, although surrounded by circles of abject spectators, who remained a rod distant, as, on account of the sacred persons of their majesties, they could not be approached. The emperor died at his bed, without whatever kind of administration or scientific aid. For months he had refused to permit the services of foreign physicians, and although it was stated that he had gone back to the old form of traditional burial, it is believed that latterly he received no treatment at all.

**Last Lucid Interval.**  
The government has given out that the dowager-empress, in a lucid interval on Friday last, received Prince Ching, who is a Manchou, and a member of the royal family, and approved the edicts declaring Prince Pu Yi heir-presumptive, and Prince Chun regent of the empire.

That the dowager-empress took this step is discarded. Nevertheless, she is believed to have successfully established the Chun regime, which is the Manchou regime, without object, and the opinion is held here that this solution of the difficulty, which has confronted the government, is the best possible.

**Disorders Not Feared.**  
Until word of the death is spread broadcast, no disorders are apprehended. China is quieter now than at any time since 1900. Local disorders in the South are possible on any pretext, but the North is more inclined to peace. There are few signs of antagonism to foreigners, and there is no manner of doubt that Prince Chun will be able to meet the situation. He is recognized as thoroughly progressive, and is the most acceptable man that could be chosen to lead the country to cause trouble, the reformers. Antagonism on the part of the conservatives and even an insurrection movement is conceivable, because the death of the powerful woman, who dominated at and the weakening emperor sweeps away the old palace corruptionists.

**Washington Hears News.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Chinese legation this afternoon received official confirmation of the death of the emperor and the empress-dowager of China. The emperor died yesterday at 5 o'clock, and the empress-dowager at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Both the emperor and the empress will, if precedent is followed, be buried in the imperial mausoleum in the western hills, just a few miles from Peking, with which it is connected by rail. All the rulers of the Manchou dynasty are interred there.